IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Canceled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (canceled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 15, 16 and 20; AMEND claims 2-4, 7-9, 12, 14 and 17-19; and ADD new claims 21-32 in accordance with the following:

1. (CANCELED).

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The file device as claimed in claim ~~1~~ 29, wherein the storage control means attaches information indicating a preceding block and information indicating a size of data to be recorded in a block to the data recorded in the block and records same to the storage control means.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The file device as claimed in claim ~~1~~ 29, wherein the storage control means updates the management information so that, when a data-unrecorded block occurs among the blocks allocated by the block allocation means when recording the file, the unrecorded block becomes an unused block.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The file device as claimed in claim ~~1~~ 29, wherein:

the storage control means has storage sequence setting means for setting a storage sequence of data that makes up the file; and

the data that makes up the file being allocated among blocks to be recorded by the block allocation means based on the sequence set by the storage sequence setting means and recorded to the allocated blocks.

Claims 5-6 (CANCELED)

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~file~~ computer implemented data access method as claimed in claim ~~6~~ 30, wherein said recording in the blocks with the file ~~storage step~~ attaches to each block that records with the file, ~~information~~ data indicating a preceding block and ~~information~~ data indicating a size of data to be recorded therein ~~a block to each block that records the file, and records same~~.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~file~~ computer implemented data access method as claimed in claim ~~6~~ 30, ~~having a management information~~ further comprising updating ~~step that updates~~ the management information so that when an unrecorded block occurs, among the blocks allocated ~~in the block allocationstep~~ when recording the file ~~in the file storage step~~, the unrecorded block becomes an unused block.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The ~~file~~ computer implemented data access method as claimed in claim ~~6~~ 30, wherein said recording of the file ~~storage step~~ allocates blocks that are to record data that makes up the file in ~~the block allocation step~~ said allocating based on ~~the~~ previously-set storage sequence of the data that makes up the file and records the data to the allocated blocks.

Claims 10-11 (CANCELED).

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The computer file device as claimed in claim ~~11~~ 31, wherein the storage controller attaches information, indicating a preceding block and information indicating a size of data to be recorded in a block, to the data recorded in the block and records ~~same~~ the data with the attached information in the storage unit.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The computer file device as claimed in claim ~~11~~ 31, wherein the storage controller ~~unit~~ updates the management information so that, when ~~a data~~ an unrecorded block of data in the file occurs among the blocks allocated by the block allocation unit when recording the file, the unrecorded block becomes an unused block.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The computer file device as claimed in claim ~~11~~ 31, wherein[[:]] the storage controller ~~has~~ includes a storage sequence setting unit setting a storage sequence of data that makes up the file; and

wherein the data that makes up the file is allocated among blocks to be recorded by the block allocation unit based on the sequence set by the storage sequence setting unit and recorded to the allocated blocks.

Claims 15-16 (CANCELED).

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The computerized file access method as claimed in claim ~~16~~ 32, wherein said recording the file further comprises attaching, to each block that records the file, ~~information~~ data indicating a preceding block and ~~information~~ data indicating a size of data to be recorded therein ~~a block to each block that records the file, and recording same~~.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The computerized file access method as claimed in claim ~~16~~ 32, further comprising updating the management information so that when an unrecorded block occurs, among the allocated blocks when recording the file, the unrecorded block becomes an unused block.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The computerized file access method as claimed in claim ~~16~~ 32, wherein ~~the~~ said allocating of the blocks that are to record data that makes up the file is based on a previously-set storage sequence of the data that makes up the file ~~and records the data to the allocated blocks~~.

20. (CANCELED).

21. (NEW) The data accessing means as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:

file accessing means accessing the blocks in sequential order according to the management information to read the file and, when either the information indicating the preceding block does not indicate the preceding block in the file or the information indicating a size of data recorded in the one or more blocks is not within an actual block size range, for stopping reading of the file and for updating the management information so that succeeding blocks become unused blocks.

22. (NEW) The data accessing method as in claim 7, further comprising:

accessing the blocks in sequential order according to the management information to read the file; and

when either the information indicating the preceding block does not indicate the preceding block in the file or the information indicating a size of data recorded in the one or more blocks is not within an actual block size range, stopping the reading of the file and updating the management information so that succeeding blocks become unused blocks.

23. (NEW) The file device as claimed in claim ~~11~~31, further comprising:

a file accessing unit accessing the blocks in sequential order according to the management information to read the file and, when either the information indicating the preceding block does not indicate the preceding block in the file or the information indicating a size of data recorded in the one or more blocks is not within an actual block size range, stopping the reading of the file and updating the management information so that succeeding blocks become unused blocks.

24. (NEW) The computerized file access method as in claim 17, further comprising:

accessing the blocks in sequential order according to the management information to read the file; and

when either the information indicating the preceding block does not indicate the preceding block in the file or the information indicating a size of data recorded in the one or more blocks is not within an actual block size range, stopping the reading and updating the management information so that succeeding blocks become unused blocks.

25. (NEW) At least one computer-readable medium storing instructions to control accessing data in a storage divided into blocks, comprising:

allocating blocks to record a file;

producing management information indicating the blocks that have been allocated; and

recording in the blocks with the file, the management information and sequence information indicating a sequence in which the file was recorded in the blocks.

26. (NEW) The at least one computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 25, wherein said recording of the sequence information includes recording an identifier of a preceding block in each block after an initial block.

27. (NEW) The at least one computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 26, wherein said recording further includes recording in each block, size information indicating an amount of data recorded therein.

28. (NEW) The at least one computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 27, further comprising confirming the preceding block and the size of the data recorded in the block to identify valid data even when a disparity exists between the management information and the data recorded in at least one block, when reading out a file.

29. (NEW) A file device for recording a file to a storage divided into blocks, comprising:

block allocation means for allocating blocks to record a file accessed by said file device;

management information means for producing management information indicating the blocks that have been allocated; and

storage control means for recording in the blocks with the file, the management information and sequence information indicating a sequence in which the file was recorded in the blocks.

30. (NEW) A computer implemented data access method for accessing a storage divided into blocks, comprising:

allocating blocks to record a file accessed by a computer;

producing management information indicating the blocks that have been allocated; and

recording in the blocks with the file, the management information and sequence information indicating a sequence in which the file was recorded in the blocks.

31. (NEW) A computer file device for accessing data in a storage divided into blocks, comprising:

a block allocation unit allocating blocks to record a file accessed by said computer file device;

a management information unit producing management information indicating the blocks that have been allocated; and

a storage controller recording in the blocks with the file, the management information and sequence information indicating a sequence in which the file was recorded in the blocks.

32. (NEW) A computerized file access method to control accessing data in a storage divided into blocks, comprising:

allocating blocks to record a file accessed by a computer;

producing management information indicating the blocks that have been allocated; and

recording in the blocks with the file, the management information and sequence information indicating a sequence in which the file was recorded in the blocks.